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REMARKS

Claim 20 is modified herein. Claims 3 and 4 were previously canceled. Claims 9-13 were previously withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1, 2, and 5-23 are pending in the application. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration and reexamination is respectfully requested.

1. REJECTION OF CLAIM 20 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112:

In item 3 on page 2 of Paper 10 dated 31 July 2003, claim 20 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as “being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention”. Paper 10 pointed out that claim 20 recited “the tool” with insufficient antecedent basis for this statement in the claim, but that the item was properly set forth in claim 15 upon which claim 20 did not then depend. Claim 20 is amended herein to depend from claim 15 which has as an item “a tool”. This amendment of claim 20 results in the rejection of that claim being rendered moot.

2. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 2, 5-8, 14, & 17-23 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102(b):

In item 5 on page 2 of Paper 10, claims 1, 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Beals, U.S. Patent Number 5,433,516 entitled "Filing Cabinets", hereinafter *Beals*. Applicant respectively traverses.

As stated in MPEP 2131 “To anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim.” As will be shown in the following paragraphs, *Beals* fails to teach or suggest every element of claims 1, 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23.

Regarding Rejection of Independent Claim 1 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b):

A feature of claim 1 of the Present Application is that “at least a portion of the first section is attached to the second body”. Paper 10 in lines 8-9 of the first paragraph on page 3 directs attention to “col. 9, lines 49-51” stating that “192 provides support for 190” and that “190 is considered attached to second body 170”. Equating the phrase “provides support” to the word “attached” is inappropriate. The word “attach” is defined as “1. To fasten, secure, or join” [See

for example page 88 of EXHIBIT A which includes selected pages copied from The American Heritage College Dictionary, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston (1993)], whereas the word “support” is defined as “1. To bear the weight of, esp. from below. 2. To hold in position so as to keep from falling, sinking, or slipping. 3. To be capable of bearing; withstand. 4. To keep from weakening or failing; strengthen.” [See for example page 1364 of EXHIBIT A]. Extensive listings of synonyms for “attach” and “support” can be found in J. I. Rodale et al., The Synonym Finder, Rodale Books, Inc., Emmaus, Pennsylvania, (1961) on pages 71 and 1224 respectively (See EXHIBIT B which includes selected pages from The Synonym Finder). NONE of the synonyms for “attach” is “support”. And, NONE of the synonyms for “support” is “attach”.

In fact, *Beals* uses the phrase “provide support” in the sense of “To hold in position” NOT “to fasten, secure, or join”. Lines 48-49 in column 9 of *Beals* reads as follows: “distal end section 190 extends **behind** a second transverse bar portion 192 for support”. The interpretation of “provide support” to mean hold in position is clearly shown in Figure 24A of *Beals*. In that figure, distal end section 190 is positioned as described in lines 48-49 of column 9. It extends **behind** the second transverse bar portion 192. In fact in Figure 24A, distal end section 190 does NOT even touch the second transverse bar portion 192. Second transverse bar portion 192 prevents distal end section 190 from movement to the opposite side of the second transverse bar portion 192 which also implies the opposite side of support 170 (Figure 24) of *Beals*.

Thus, *Beals* fails to disclose every element of claim 1. In particular, a first section of which a portion is attached to a second body. Because *Beals* fails to teach every element of claim 1 as required by MPEP 2131, *Beals* does not anticipate claim 1. In addition, *Beals* fails to suggest every element of claim 1. Thus, claim 1 is allowable over *Beals*.

Regarding Rejection of Dependent Claims 2, 5-8, 14, & 17-23 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b):

Because dependent claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 depend from independent claim 1, it is noted that dependent claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 have all the features described above for claim 1 as elements. As demonstrated above, independent claim 1 is not anticipated by *Beals*, nor does *Beals* suggest every element of claim 1. Thus, claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 are also allowable over *Beals*.

3. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 15 & 16 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a):

In item 7 on page 5 of Paper 10, claims 15 and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Beals* in view of Greenheck et al. in U.S. Patent 6,547,289 entitled "Quick Release Latch Mechanism", hereinafter *Greenheck*. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Referring to MPEP 2142, "To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations."

Regarding Rejection of Claims 15 & 16 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a):

Because dependent claims 15 and 16 depend from independent claim 1, it is noted that dependent claims 15 and 16 have all the features described above for claim 1 as elements. As demonstrated above, independent claim 1 is not anticipated by *Beals*, nor does *Beals* suggest every element of claim 1. The claim feature indicated above is likewise missing from *Greenheck*. Thus, the prior art references when combined do not teach nor do they suggest all the claim limitations of claims 15 and 16 as required by MPEP 2142. As such, claims 15 and 16 are not obvious over *Beals* in view of *Greenheck*, and it follows that claims 15 and 16 are allowable.

4. IN CONCLUSION:

Entry of the above amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 is respectfully requested. Applicant believes that all claims pending in this Patent Application are allowable and that any other problems which may have been raised by the Examiner have been rectified. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to consider the above remarks, to reconsider his rejections, and to grant an early allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

by Morley C. Tobey, Jr.

Morley C. Tobey, Jr.

Reg. No. 43,955

September 14, 2003

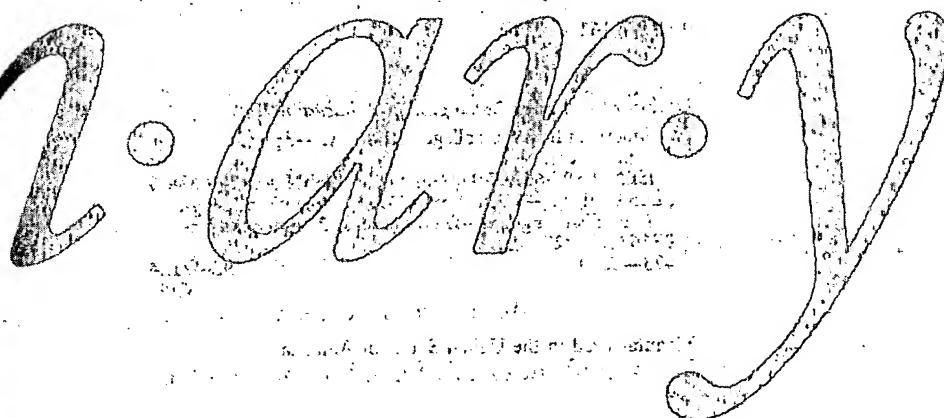
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EXHIBIT A

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Prefa

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Cont

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Usage
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Guide

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Table

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Indo-E

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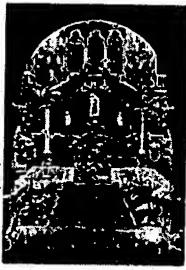
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Museum, Boston



attaché case

ATP (ăt'ĕ-pĕt') *n.* An adenosine-derived nucleotide, $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$, that supplies energy to cells through its hydrolysis to ADP. [*A(denosine) T(ri)P(hosphate)*.]

ATP-ase (ăt'ĕ-pĕ-ăs', -ăz) *n.* An enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP; adenosine triphosphatase.

at·ra·bil·ious (ăt'ră-bil'yōs) *adj.* also **at·ra·bil·i·tar** (-bil'i-tär). 1. Inclined to melancholy. 2. Having a peevish disposition; surly. [*< Lat. *atra bilis*, black bile (transl. of Gk. *melankholia*; see MELANCHOLY) : *atra*, black; see *äter-*, + *bilis*, bile.] — **at·ra·bil·ious·ness** *n.**

a·trem·ble (ă-trem'bəl) *adj.* Being in a state of shaking or trembling, as from fear or excitement.

a·tre·sia (ă-tré'shă, -zhē-ă) *n.* 1. The absence or closure of a normal body orifice or passage such as the anus or intestine. 2. The degeneration and resorption of an ovarian follicle before it reaches maturity. [NLat. : *Gk. a-*, not, without; see *ā-* + *Gk. tré̄sis*, perforation, orifice; see *terō-*.] — **a·tre·sic** (-zik, -sik) *adj.*

A·treus (ă-trō̄s', ă-trō̄-as) *n.* Gk. Myth. A king of Mycenae, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus.

atrial na·tri·u·ret·ic factor (nă-trē-yōd-rēt'ik) *n.* A hormone produced by the right atrium of the heart that stimulates the excretion of sodium by the kidneys and helps regulate blood pressure. [*atrial* + *nutrītiōn*, sodium (< *NATRIO*) + *urenc* + *factor*.]

a·tri·o·ven·tri·cu·lar (ă-trē-ō-vēn-trik'l-yō-lär) *adj.* Of, relating to, or involving the atria and the ventricles of the heart.

atrioventricular node *n.* A small mass of specialized muscle fibers, located in the wall of the right atrium of the heart, that transmits heartbeat impulses from the sinoatrial node to the ventricles.

a·tri·um (ă-trē'üm) *n.*, pl. **a·tri·a** (ă-trē'ə) or **-ums**. 1. *Archit.* A rectangular court, as: a. A usu. skylighted central area in some modern buildings. b. The open area in the center of an ancient Roman house. c. The forecourt of a building, enclosed on three or four sides with porticos. 2. *Anat.* A body cavity or chamber, esp. either of the upper chambers of the heart that receives blood from the veins and forces it into a ventricle. [*Lat. *atrium**. See *äter-*.] — **a·tri·al** *adj.*

a·tro·phic (ă-trō̄f'ik) *adj.* 1. Extremely evil or cruel; monstrous. 2. Exceptionally bad; abominable. [*< Lat. *atrox*, *atroc-*, frightful, cruel. See *äter-*.*] — **a·tro·phous** (-fūs) *adj.*

a·tro·cious (ă-trō̄s'is) *adj.* 1. Appalling or atrocious condition, quality, or behavior; monstrous. 2. a. An appalling or atrocious action, situation, or object. b. An act of violence by an armyed force on civilians or prisoners. 3. *Pathol.* A wasting or decrease in size of a body organ, tissue, or part owing to disease, injury, or lack of use: *muscular atrophy*. 2. A wasting away, deterioration, or diminution: *intellectual atrophy*. — *v.* **atrophied**, **atrophing**, **aphiles**. — *tr.* To affect with atrophy. — *intr.* To waste away or deteriorate. [*LLat. *atrophia** < *Gk. < *at-* rō̄phos*, ill-nourished : *a-*, without; see *ā-* + *trophē*, food.] — **a·tro·phic** (ă-trō̄f'ik) *adj.*

at·ro·pin (ă-trō̄pēn', -pin) also **at·ro·pin** (-pin) *n.* A poisonous crystalline alkaloid, $C_{17}H_{23}NO_3$, obtained from belladonna and other related plants and used to dilate the pupil of the eye and as an antispasmodic. [*< NLat. *Atropa*, genus name of belladonna < Gk. *atropos*, unchangeable. See *ÄTRO-*.*]

At·ro·pos (ăt'ĕ-pōs', -pōs) *n.* Gk. Myth. One of the three Fates, the cutter of the thread of destiny. [*Gk. < *atropos*, inexorable : *a-*, not; see *ā-* + *tropos*, changeable; see *-tropos*.*]

At·si·na (ăt-sĕ'na) *n.*, pl. **Atsina** or **-nas**. 1. A member of a Native American people formerly inhabiting the plains of northern Montana and southern Saskatchewan, with a present-day population in north-central Montana. 2. The Algonquian language of the Atsina.

att. *abbr.* 1. Attached. 2. Attention. 3. *Law.* Attorney.

at·tach (ăt'ăch') *v.* **tached**, **at·tach·ing**, **at·tach·es**. — *tr.* 1. To fasten, secure, or join. 2. To connect as an adjunct or associated condition or part: *issues attached to this legislation*. 3. To affix or append; add: *attached riders to the document*. 4. To ascribe or assign. 5. To bind by emotional ties, as of affection. 6. To assign to a military unit temporarily. 7. *Law.* To seize by legal writ. — *intr.* To adhere, belong, or relate: *Prestige attaches to this position*. [*ME *atachen* < OFr. *atacher*, alteration of *estacher* < *estache*, stake, of Gmc. orig.*] — **at·tach'a·ble** *adj.* — **at·tach'er** *n.*

at·ta·ché (ăt'ăshă', ă-tă') *n.* 1. One assigned to a diplomatic mission to serve in a particular capacity. 2. An attaché case. [*Fr. < p.part. of *attacher*, to attach. See *ATTACH*.*]

attaché case *n.* A rigid briefcase, usu. having a lock.

at·tached (ăt'ăch'd) *adj.* 1. *Archit.* Joined to or by a wall, esp. by sharing a wall with another building. 2. *Biol.* Living in a permanently fixed state in the adult stage.

at·tach·ment (ăt'ăch'mĕnt) *n.* 1. The act of attaching or the condition of being attached. 2. Something, such as a tie or band, that attaches one thing to another. 3. A bond, as of affection; fond regard. 4. A supplementary part; an accessory.

S. Law. a. Legal seizure of property or a person. b. The ordering such a seizure.

at·tack (ăt'ăk') *v.* **tacked**, **at·tack·ing**, **at·tacks**. — *tr.* 1. To strike with violent force. 2. To criticize strongly or harshly. 3. To start work on with purpose and vigor: *attack a problem*. 4. To begin to affect harmfully: *The disease attacked the nervous system*. — *intr.* To make an attack; launch an assault. — *n.* 1. The act or an instance of attacking; an assault. 2. Expression of strong criticism; hostile comment: *newspaper attacks*. 3. *Sports.* a. An offensive action in a sport or game. b. The players executing such an action. 4. The initial movement in a task. 5. An episode or onset of a disease, esp. occurrence of a chronic disease. 6. The experience or feeling of a feeling, need, or desire. 7. a. *Mus.* The beginning, manner of beginning a piece, passage, or tone. b. Declamation and clarity in artistic expression. [Fr. *attaquer* < OFr. *ataquer*, *estaccare*, of Gmc. orig.] — **at·tack'er** *n.*

at·taln (ăt-tăln') *v.* **talled**, **at·taln·ing**, **at·talns**. — *tr.* 1. To attain as an objective; achieve. 2. To arrive at, as by persistent effort or progression. [ME *atteinien* < OFr. *atteindre*, *ataigner*, to reach to < VLat. **attangere* < Lat. *attingere*, to touch, to strike, to dislodge, to dislodge; *ad-* + *tangere*, to touch; see *tag-*.] — **at·taln·i·ty** *n.* — **at·taln·der** (ăt-tăln'dər) *n.* 1. In the ancient common law, state into which an offender was placed when a sentence of capital offense was handed down. 2. *Obsolete.* Dislike [ME *atteinire*, act of attaining < OFr. *ataindre*, to affect, attain]. See *ATTAIN*.]

at·taln·ment (ăt-tălm'ĕnt) *n.* 1. The art of attaining; condition of being attained. 2. Something that is attained.

at·taln (ăt-tăln') *n.v.* **talnt**, **at·taln·ing**, **at·talnts**. 1. In part stigma to; dislodge. 2. To pass a sentence of punishment against. 3. *Archaic.* To infect or corrupt, as with ill will. 4. *Archaic.* To accuse. — *n.* 1. *Obsolete.* Attainment. 2. *Archaic.* A disgrace; a stigma. [ME *attainen* < OFr. *atteinir*, p.part. of *ataindre*, to affect. See *ATTAIN*.]

at·tar (ăt'ăr) also **at·tar** (ăt'ăr) or **ot·to** (ăt'ăr) *n.* A fragrant essential oil or perfume obtained from flowers: *attar of roses*. [*Pers. *aqiq*, perfumed.*] — **at·tar** (ăt'ăr, ă-tăr') *n.* d. c. 1229. Persian poet and mystic known for his allegory *Conference of the Birds*.

at·ta·wa·pis·kat (ăt'ă-wă-pis'kăt) *n.* A river, c. 748 km (465 mi), of N Ontario, Canada; flowing from Attawapiskat into James Bay.

at·tempt (ăt-mĕpt') *tr.v.* **attemp·ed**, **attemp·ing**, **attemp·es**. — *tr.* 1. a. To make an effort; endeavor. b. To try to perform or achieve. 2. *Archaic.* To tempt. 3. *Archaic.* To attempt the intention of subduing. — *n.* 1. An effort or a try; an attack; an assault. [ME *attempen* < OFr. *attemptier*, *attempēre*: *ad-* + *tempēre*, to test.] — **at·temp·i·ty** *n.*

at·tend (ăt-tĕnd') *v.* **tended**, **at·tend·ing**, **at·tends**. — *tr.* To be present at. 2. To accompany as a circumstance or follower. — *intr.* 3. a. To accompany or wait upon as a companion or servant. b. To take care of. See *Syns* at *attend*. 4. To charge of. 5. To listen to; heed. 6. *Archaic.* To wait expectantly. — *intr.* 1. To be present. 2. To take care; give attendance. 3. To apply or direct oneself. 4. To pay attention. 5. To be main ready to serve; wait. 6. *Obsolete.* To delay or wait. — *n.* attendant < OFr. *atendre*, *at-lē*, attendere, to heed : *ad-* + *tendere*, to stretch; see *ten-*.]

at·ten·dance (ăt'-ĕn'ĕns) *n.* 1. The act of attending; persons or number of persons that are present. 2. Frequency with which a person is present.

at·ten·dant (ăt'-ĕn'dĕnt) *n.* 1. One who attends or waits on another. 2. One who is present: 3. An accompanying circumstance; a concomitant. — *adj.* 1. Being present and attendant sailors. 2. Accompanying or following as a result: *attendant circumstances*. — **at·ten·dant·ly** *adv.*

at·ten·deee (ăt'-ĕn'dĕ', ăt'-ĕn') *n.* One who is present and attends a function. See *Usage Note* at *—ee*.

at·ten·ding (ăt'-ĕn'dĕng) *adj.* 1. Being the principal surgeon or physician. 2. Being a physician on the regular staff of a hospital. — *tr.v.* **at·ten·ding**, **at·ten·ding**. — *n.*

at·ten·tion (ăt'-ĕn'shăñ) *n.* 1. Concentration of the powers; a close observing or listening. 2. The ability or power to concentrate mentally. 3. Observant consideration. 4. Consideration or courtesy. 5. attentions. Acts of care or consideration, esp. by a suitor. 6. A military posture: the body erect and heels together. — *intr.* Used as a command to assume an erect military posture. [ME *attnē*, Lat. *attention*, *attention-* < *attentus*, p.part. of *attendere*.] — **at·ten·don·al** *adj.*

attention deficit disorder *n.* A childhood syndrome characterized by hyperactivity and short attention spans. — *n.* The length of time that a person can focus attention on an object or idea without diversion.

at·ten·tive (ăt'-ĕn'ĕv) *adj.* 1. Giving care or attention; careful: *attentive to detail*. 2. Marked by devoted attention, pleasure or comfort of others. See *Syns* at *thoughtful*. — *adv.* — **at·ten·tive·ness** *n.*

at·ten·u·ate (ăt'-ĕn'ü-ăt') *v.* **at·ten·uated**, **at·ten·uat·ing**, **at·ten·uates**. — *tr.* 1. To make slender, fine, or small. 2. To lessen the amount; weaken. 3. To lessen the intensity of. [G. *Biol.* To make (bacteria or virus) with little or no distortion. — *intr.* To become less intense. — *adj.* (ăt'-ĕn'ü-it') 1. Reduced or weak in intensity; or virulence. 2. Bot. Gradually *(ăt-tēn'ü-ēt, at-tēn'ü-āt)* : *ad.* + *u-* *at-tēn'ü-a-tor* (ăt'-ĕn'ü-ă-tor) *n.* A diathermy instrument.

at·test (ăt-test') *v.* **test·ed**, **at·test·ing**, **at·test·es**. — *tr.* 1. To be correct, true, or genuine. 2. To supply or be evidence of. — *intr.* To bear witness; give testimony. — *n.* *Archaic.* Attestation. [Lat. *attestari* to be witness (< *testis*, witness); *testi-* + *attērī* adj. — *at·test·er*, *at·test·or* n.] — *at·test·er* *n.*

at·tic (ăt'ik) *n.* 1. A story directly below the roof line. 2. A low wall or story above the cornice of a classical story; story of a building enclosed structure placed above another, much smaller, involving the Attic order, an having square columns of any of the basilicas. — *adj.* *Attic* < Attic, Atticus. — *at·tic* (ăt'ik) *adj.* 1. Of or relating to Attica or the Athenians. 2. Characterized by pure elegance; Attic prose. — *n.* The ancient Attica. [Lat. *Atticus* < Gk. *Attikos* < Atti, the Athenians.] — *at·tic* (ăt'ik) *n.* An ancient region of Ee round Athens.

at·tic (ăt'ik-siz'üm) *n.* 1. A characteristic of the Attics. 2. Atticism: A concise and elegant style.

at·tice (ăt'ik'ă) *n.* 1. A city that invaded the Roman Empire. — *adj.* (ăt'ik') 2. *attidism*: Concise and elegant style. — *at·tice* (ăt'ik', ăt'ik') *n.* A. (ăt'ik') 333–453. A city that invaded the Roman Empire. — *adj.* (ăt'ik') 4. *attidism*: Concise and elegant style. — *at·tice* (ăt'ik', ăt'ik') *n.* 2. Clothing in elaborate garments. — *n.* 1. Clothing in elaborate garments. — *n.* 2. The antlers of a deer. [ME *atren* < (333 Lat. *ad-*; see *AD-*) + *tier*, order, rank; *atētude* (ăt'ik'ădō', ăt'ik'ădō') *n.* 1. A position in which stands on one leg with the other raised and leaning forward; attitude. — *attitudin* < LLat. *aptitudō*, *aptūs*, fit. See *ATTITUDE*. — *at·tītūdī* (ăt'ik'ădōōdī) *adj.*

at·tice (ăt'ik'ădō', ăt'ik'ădō') *n.* 2. *attidism*: Concise and elegant style. — *at·tice* (ăt'ik'ădō', ăt'ik'ădō') *n.* 3. The orientation of an aircraft's axes relative to plane. 4. The orientation of a spaces direction of motion. 5. A position in which stands on one leg with the other raised and leaning forward; attitude. — *attitudin* < LLat. *aptitudō*, *aptūs*, fit. See *ATTITUDE*. — *at·tītūdī* (ăt'ik'ădōōdī) *adj.*

at·tie (ăt'ē) *n.* Clement Richard, 1883–1961: Canadian who served as prime minister (1945–57).

at·tice *pref.* One quintillion (10^{18}): *attoteen*. — *n.* Now, fifteen, eighteen < ON *áttjan*: See *OKTO*.

at·ton (ăt'-ĕn') *n.* *intr.v.* **torn**, **at·ton·ing**, **at·ton·es**. — *tr.* Agreed to remain as a tenant of property after it has been transferred. [ME *attonen* < OFr. *atton* < Lat. *ad-*; see *AD-*) + *toner*, to hold, to abide. — *n.* *at·ton·ment* *n.*

at·ton·ey (ăt'-ĕr'ne) *n., pl.* *neys*. *Law.* A person appointed by another to act as an agent in the business; esp. one licensed to act in legal proceedings. — *attorney* < OFr. *atorne* < p.part. of *atormer*, *at·tor·ney·ship* *n.*

attorney at law or **at·tor·ney-at-law** (ăt'-ĕr'ne) *n.* Attorneys at law or at or *at·tor·ney-neys-at-law* (ăt'-ĕr'ne) *n.*

attorney-general *n., pl.* *attorneys-general* or *attorneys-at-law*. 1. The chief law officer and legal government. 2. *Attorney General.* The head of the Department of Justice and a member of the President's Cabinet. — *att·tract* (ăt'-rak'tiv) *v.* **tract·ed**, **tract·ed**, **tract·ing**, **tract·es**. — *tr.* To arouse or compel the admiration of. — *intr.* To possess or use the power of attraction. — *adj.* **at·tract·able** *adj.* — *at·tract·er*, *at·tract·or* *n.*

at·tract·ion (ăt'-rak'šon) *n.* 1. The act or capacity that attracts or is intended to attract. — *n.* *at·tract·ive* (ăt'-rak'šiv) *adj.* 1. Having the power to please; attractive. 2. Charming. — *adv.* — *at·tract·ive·ness* *n.*

at·trib·ute (ăt'-rib'yōt) *n.* *tr.v.* **at·trib·ed**, **at·trib·ing**, **at·trib·es**. — *tr.* To ascribe to a cause or source; ascribe. 2. To regard

su·per·sti·tious (*sōō'par-stūsh'əs*) *adj.* 1. Inclined to believe in superstition. 2. Of, characterized by, or due to superstition. — *su·per·sti·tious·ly adv.* — *su·per·sti·tious·ness n.*

su·per·store (*sōō'par-stōr', -stōr' n.*) A very large supermarket that stocks diversified merchandise.

su·per·stra·turn (*sōō'par-strā'tam, -strāt'əm*) *n., pl. -stra·ta (-strā'tə, -strāt'ə).* 1. One layer or stratum superimposed on another. 2. *Ling.* The language of a later invading people imposed on and leaving features in an indigenous language.

su·per·string (*sōō'par-strin'g'*) *n. Phys.* The elementary particle in a theory of space-time incorporating supersymmetry. [*super(strata) + string*.]

su·per·struc·ture (*sōō'par-strük'chər*) *n.* 1. A physical or conceptual structure extended or developed from a basic form. 2. The part of a building or other structure above the foundation. 3. *Naut.* The parts of a ship's structure above the main deck. 4. The rails, sleepers, and other parts of a railway. 5. In Marxism, the ideologies or institutions of a society as distinct from the basic processes and direct social relations of material production and economics.

su·per·sym·me·try (*sōō'par-sim'ē-tēr*) *n. Phys.* A hypothetical symmetry that relates fermions to bosons and gravitational force to forces that operate on the subatomic level.

su·per·tank·er (*sōō'par-tāng'kər*) *n. Naut.* A very large ship, usu. between 100,000 and 400,000 displacement tons, used for transporting oil and other liquids in large quantities.

su·per·tit·i·le (*sōō'par-tit'ēl*) *n.* A written translation of the dialogue or lyrics of a foreign-language performance of an opera, for example, shown on a screen above the performers.

su·per·ton·ic (*sōō'par-tōn'ik*) *n. Mus.* The second tone of a diatonic scale.

su·per·vene (*sōō'par-vēn'*) *intr.v.* -vened, -ven·ing, -venes. 1. To come or occur as something extraneous, additional, or unexpected. See *Syns* at follow. 2. To follow immediately after; ensue. [*Lat. supervenire : super-, super- + venire, to come; see gʷʰwā-*] — *su·per·ven·tent (-vēn'yant) adj.* — *su·per·ven·tion (-vēn'shən) n.*

su·per·vise (*sōō'par-viz')* *tr.v.* -vised, -vis·ing, -vis·es. To have the charge and direction of; superintend. [*ME "super·visen* < Med.Lat. *supervidēre, supervis-*: Lat. *super-*, super- + Lat. *vidēre*, to see; see *wel-**]

su·per·vi·sion (*sōō'par-vizh'ən*) *n.* The act, process, or function of supervising. See *Syns* at care.

su·per·vi·sor (*sōō'par-vīz'ər*) *n.* 1. One who supervises. 2. One who is in charge of a particular department or unit, as in a governmental agency or school system. 3. One who is an elected administrative officer in certain U.S. counties and townships. — *su·per·vi·so·ry (-vīzō-rē) adj.*

su·per·wo·man (*sōō'par-wōm'an*) *n.* 1. A woman who performs all the duties typically associated with several different full-time roles, such as wage earner, mother, and wife. 2. A woman with more than human powers.

su·pi·nate (*sōō'pa-nāt'*) *v.* -nat·ed, -nat·ing, -nates. — *tr.* 1. To turn (the hand and forearm) so that the palm is upward or forward. 2. To turn (the foot or leg) so that the sole is outward. — *intr.* To be supinated; undergo supination. [*Lat. *supinare, supināt-* < *supinus*, backward. See *supine**] — *su·pi·na·tion n.*

su·pi·na·tor (*sōō'pa-nā'tər*) *n.* A muscle, esp. in the forearm, that effects or assists supination.

su·pine (*sōō'pin', sōō'pin' adj.*) 1. Lying on the back or having the face upward. 2. Having the palm upward. 3. Marked by showing lethargy, passivity, or blameworthy indifference. 4. Inclined; sloping. — *n. Gram.* A defective Latin verbal noun of the fourth declension, having very limited syntax and only two cases. [*ME *supin*; Lat. verbal noun < LLat. *supinum* < neut. of Lat. *supinus*, lying on the back. See *upo***] — *su·pine·ly adv.* — *su·pine·ness n.*

supp. abbr. 1. Supplement. 2. Supplementary.

sup·per (*sup'ər*) *n.* 1. a. A light evening meal when dinner is taken at midday. b. A light meal eaten before going to bed. 2. A dance or social affair where supper is served. [*ME < OFr. souper, to sup, supper. See *sup2*.*]

suppl. abbr. 1. Supplement. 2. Supplementary.

sup·plant (*sōō'plānt'*) *tr.v.* -plant·ed, -plant·ing, -plants. 1. To usurp the place of, esp. through intrigue or underhanded tactics. 2. To displace and substitute for (another). See *Syns* at replace. [*ME *supplanter* < OFr. *supplanter* < Lat. *supplantare*, to trip up : sub- + *plantia*, sole; see *plat-***]

sup·ple (*sōō'plə*) *adj.* -pler, -plest. 1. Readily bent; pliant. 2. Moving and bending with agility; limber. 3. Yielding or changing readily; compliant or adaptable. [*ME *ouple* < OFr. < Lat. *supplex*, suppliant. See *plāk*.**] — *sup·ple v.* — *sup·ple·ness n.* — *sup·ply adv.*

sup·ple·ment (*sōō'plə-mənt*) *n.* 1. Something added to complete a thing, make up for a deficiency, or extend or strengthen the whole. 2. A section added to a book or document to give further information or correct errors. 3. A separate section devoted to a special subject inserted into a newspaper, for example. 4. *Math.* The angle or arc that when added to a given angle or arc makes 180° or a semicircle. — *tr.v. (-mēnt')* -ment·ed, -ment·ing, -ments. To provide or form a supplement to. [ME < OFr. *< Lat. *supplēmentum* < *supplēre*, to complete. See *supervy**] — *sup·ple·men·tar·y (-tār'ē, -tār'ē)* *adj.* — *sup·ple·men·ta·ry (-mēn-tār'ē)* *n.* The use of an unrelated form to complete a paradigm, as the past tense went of the verb go, goes, going, gone. [*< Lat. *supplētus*, p.part. of *supplēre*, to supply. See *supervy**]

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sup·ple·tant (*sōō'plē-tānt*) *adj.* Asking humbly and earnestly; beseeching. — *n.* A supplicant. [*< ME, one who supplicat < OFr. pr.part. of *supplier*, to entreat < Lat. *supplicāre*. See *supplicate**] — *sup·pli·ance n.* — *sup·pli·ant·ly adv.*

sup·pu·li·cant (*sōō'plē-kānt*) *n.* One who supplicates; a supplicant. [*< Lat. *supplicāns, supplicant-*, pr.part. of *supplicāre*, to kneel down. See *supplicate**] — *sup·pli·cant·ly adv.*

sup·pu·li·cation (*sōō'plē-kā-shən*) *n.* — *v.* -ated, -cat·ing, -ates. — *1. To ask for humbly or earnestly, as by praying. 2. To make a humble entreaty to; beseech. — *intr.* To make a humble, earnest petition; beg. [*ME *supplicāre* < Lat. *supplicāre, supplicāt-* < *supplex*, suppliant. See *supervy**] — *sup·pu·li·ca·tion n.* — *sup·pu·li·ca·to·ry (-tōr'ē)* *adj.* — *sup·pu·li·ca·tion·al (-shən-ləl)* *adj.**

sup·pu·li·ca·tion (*sōō'plē-kā-shən*) *n.* — *v.* -plied, -ply·ing, -plies. — *tr. 1. To make available for use; provide. 2. To furnish or equip with. 3. To fill sufficiently; satisfy. 4. To make up for (a deficiency, for example); compensate for. 5. To serve temporarily as a substitute in (a church, for example). — *intr.* To fill a position as a substitute. — *n. pl.* piles. 1. The act of supplying. 2. Something that is or can be supplied. 3. An amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock. 4. Materials or property stored and used as needed. Often used in the plural. 5. The amount of a commodity available for meeting a demand or for purchase at a given price. 6. A cleric serving as a substitute or temporary pastor. [*ME *supplicāre*, to help, console < OFr. *suppleier*, to fill up < Lat. *supplēre* : sub-, from below + *plēre*, to fill; see *pela-***] — *sup·pu·li·ca·tion·al (-shən-ləl)* *adj.**

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The Synonym Finder

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There have been many s with and used most of the not provide enough up-to-d in a manner that makes th perating amount of page-to cross-references. In this k We have compiled many r book, and have placed ther the word that is being look

In order to augment t taken the license of includin nyms but are very close in are listed. This entailed th quantities of near-synonym meaning or subdivision of to the specific key-word to for example, where other ex reference *boat* by directing pages for an examination o the word *man* to other relat etc.), we have in both cases all this related matter unde most likely to direct your fi

Within the contents liste division (if any) into sub-cl meaning (e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.) f lent *American College Diction monest*, most literal and mo all other meanings (figurati lete or archaic) under subs Thus, though the words give categories merit this priorit basis of frequency and curre that one word may have a v words may be its synonyms i therefore, examine carefully word; do not merely take th the meanings in order to fin you have in mind.

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decline, withering, degeneration, stoppage of growth, lack of development, lack of use.

AT STAKE In danger, endangered, at hazard, hazarded, pledged, risked, involved, implicated, on the anvil, on the tapis, in question, concerned, put to proof, at risk, in jeopardy, at the caprice of fortune.

ATTACH, v. 1. Join, connect, fasten to, make fast to, tié, unite, add, fix, affix, conjoin, subjoin, append, pin, stick, tack, hitch, set to, annex, engraft, cement, yoke, chain, combine, secure, bind, wed.

2. Attribute, assign, ascribe, associate, put in relation.

3. Bind by ties of affection, lay hold on by affection; attract, enamor, captivate, unite to oneself by love, endear, win, charm, gain over, engage; fascinate.

4. (Law) Take property by legal authority, restrain, seize, arrest for contempt of court.

5. Adhère, pertain, belong as a proper adjunct, be incident, apply.

ATTACHMENT, n. 1. Act of attaching, binding, affixture, confixation, annexation, insertion, union, subjunction, cohesion.

2. That which attaches, nexus, bond, copula, tie, fastening, connection, link, junction.

3. Anything attached as an adjunct, annex, supplementary device, appurtenance, appendage, addendum, additum, appendix, fixture.

4. Affection binding one person to another, love, esteem, liking, regard, fondness, estimation, friendship, predilection, devotion, adhesion, heed, fidelity, adherence, endearment, penchant, respect, tenderness, affinity, inclination, partiality.

5. (Law) Seizure of property by legal authority, distrainer, annexation, writ of arrest for contempt of court, judicial proceeding for taking property into custody of court to await ulterior proceedings.

ATTACK, v. 1. Set upon with force, attempt violence to, begin hostilities against, assail, beset, assault, invade, storm, charge, make an onset against, tackle, engage, oppugn, fall upon, have at, run at, fly at, rush upon, bear down upon, ride full tilt against, spring upon, have a cut at, make aggression on, push, beleaguer, besiege, bombard, combat, strike, sally forth, trespass against, waylay, pitch into, pelt, stone, torpedo, fire upon, shoot at, snipe at, draw a bead on, open fire, pepper, shell, fusillade, enfilade, rake, close with, cut and thrust, stab, bayonet, saber, take the offensive, strike the first blow, go over the top.

2. Direct unfavorable criticism against, blame, abuse violently, censure, lampoon, impugn, reflect upon, criticize, calumniate, denigrate, slander, traduce, blacken.

3. Abuse sexually, rape, assault, stuprate, defile, debauch, violate, deflower, outrage, molest.

4. Begin action upon, make a beginning upon, undertake, take up, go to work on a thing, forcefully, set about a task vigorously.

5. (Med.) Begin to affect injuriously, cause to waste or decompose, seize.

ATTACK, n. 1. Offensive military operation, jab, assault, onslaught, onset, aggression, intrusion, encroachment, incursion, inroad, illapse, invasion, corruption, outbreak, sally, sortie, raid, skirmish, foray, assailment, storming, zero hour, cannonade, bombardment, air raid, *coup de main* (Fr.), thrust, charge, encounter, offense, surprisal, firing,

fusillade, shooting, volley, burst, barrage, siege, broadside, sharpshooting, enfilade, curtain of fire, cross fire, *rafale* (Fr.), boarding, escalade, lunge, investment, blockade, beleaguerment, trespass.

2. Slanderous criticism, vilification, censure, impugnation, calumnia, denigration, slander, aspersion, defamation, vituperation, lampoon, libel, pasquinade, disparagement, beratement.

3. Rape, stupration, defilement, debauchment, violation, outrage, molestation.

4. First movements toward an undertaking, decisive and spirited commencement, beginning of action.

5. (Med.) Seizure by disease, raptus, spell, fit, stroke, paroxysm, visitation, access of disease, affection.

ATTACKER, n. Assailant, assailant, aggressor, assailant, invader, antagonist, enemy, foe.

ATTAIN, v. 1. Procure by effort, gain by exertion, achieve by continued effort, acquire, obtain, win, earn, grasp, master, bring off successfully, fulfill, compass, secure, accomplish, score a success, effect, execute, realize, reap, carry by storm.

2. Succeed in reaching, reach, get to, arrive at in due course, approach, come to, make, attain to.

ATTAINABLE, adj. Capable of being attained, achievable, obtainable, practicable, compassable, workable, feasible, possible, *in posse* (Lat.), on the cards, accessible, reachable, available, within the bounds of possibility, surmountable, within reach, within measurable distance, on the dice.

ATTAINMENT, n. 1. Act of attaining, getting, consummation, completion, fulfilment, mastery, achievement, realization, securing, acquisition, accomplishment, gaining, winning.

2. Something attained, personal acquirement, accomplishment, enlightenment, learning, higher education, scholarship, erudition, lore, wisdom, information, store of knowledge, culture, grace, mental resources, attributes, parts, qualification, talents, capability, competence, cleverness, skill, proficiency, technique, finish, finesse, ability, craft.

ATTEMPER, v. 1. Temper, moderate, modify, qualify, reduce, regulate, keep within bounds, attune.

2. Make suitable, accommodate, adapt, bring into harmony, fit, proportion.

3. Soothe, appease, mollify, mitigate, alleviate, allay, lenify, blunt, dull, take off the edge, soften, tone down, smooth down, tranquilize, assuage, lull, quell, hush, still, smother, deaden, rebate, abate.

ATTEMPT, v. 1. Endeavor to effect, strive, try, essay, make an effort at, aim, make an attempt, venture, seek, make trial of, make essay, drive at, experiment, incur the hazard, do all that in one lies, work at, strain every nerve, do one's best, leave no stone unturned, put forth an effort, undertake, set out to, go about, take in hand, take upon oneself, tackle, take a whack at, take a crack at, whack away at, make a go at, aspire to.

2. Make an effort against, try to overcome, attack, assault, assail.

ATTEMPT, n. 1. Trial, effort, endeavor, essay, try (colloq.), experiment, test, venture, emprise, exertion, struggle, aim, undertaking, enterprise, speculation.

2. Effort to effect a purpose by violence, onset, assault, attack, onslaught.

SUPPLEMENTARY, *adj.* Additional, extra, accessory, supplemental, suppletory, adventient, adscititious, auxiliary, ancillary, subsidiary, contributory, appurtenant, additive, adjunct, subordinate, adventitious, supervenant, spare, other, further, fresh, new, concomitant, attendant, intensitive, intensifying, augmentative, increscent.

SUPPLIANT, *adj.* Begging, supplicating, supplicatory, precatory, entreating, suing, beseeching, praying, imploring, supplicant, imprecatory, rogatory, mendicant, postulant, obsecratory, obtestative, solicitous, importunate, on-bended knee, cap in hand.

SUPPLIANT, *n.* Humble petitioner, postulant, supplicant, solicitor, applicant, suitor, aspirant, candidate, claimant, mendicant, requisitioner, imprecator, obsecrator, obtestator, imprelator, importuner, invocator, interpellator, cadger, beggar, panhandler, canvasser.

SUPPLICATE, *v.* Pray humbly, implore, make earnest entreaty, beseech, entreat, petition, beg, importune, call upon, invoke, obsecrate, obtestate, apostrophize, solicit, appeal to, pray to, crave, prefer a request to, sue, plead, put up a prayer, adjure, conjure, ask, postulate, request, requisition, canvass, bid, beg a boon, call to, apply for, seek, kneel to, cry to, urge, press, besiege; clamor for, dun, bombard, make bold to ask, put to, trouble one for, impetrare, imprecate, ply, beset, tax, throw oneself at the feet of, fall on one's knees, mendicate, cadge, panhandle, send the hat round.

SUPPLICATION, *n.* Petition, entreaty, request, solicitation, importunity, requisition, suit, prayer, orison, invocation, imprelation, obsecration, obtestation, appéal, apostrophe, ouverture, application, rogation, postulation, instance, imploration, interpellation, begging, asking, mendicancy, panhandling, address, imprecation.

SUPPLICATORY, *adj.* Petitionary, supplicatory, precatory, imprecatory, invocatory, rogatory, postulant, obsecratory, imploratory, obtestative, importunate, solicitous, clamorous, urgent, on bended knee, cap in hand, mendicant, humble, abject.

SUPPLY, *v.* 1. Furnish with what is lacking, provide with what is requisite, outfit, equip, fit out, accouter, invest, stock, refill, replenish, endue, minister, store, fill up, endow, present, cater, administer, accommodate, deliver, render, grant, give, afford, bestow, lavish, contribute, yield, provision, victual, purvey, forage, feed, recruit, serve, deal out, distribute, oblige; avail.

2. Take the place of, make up for, serve instead of, stand in lieu of, occupy as a substitute, fill a vacancy, fill the place of.

SUPPLY, *n.* Quantity of something on hand, stock, reserve, store, provision, fund, reservoir, cache, hoard, accumulation, abundance, vein, mine, quarry, lode, bed, well, treasure, nest egg, savings, vintage, harvest, crop, gleaning, yield, resources, grist, equipment, *de quoi* (*Fr.*), wherewithal, *materiel* (*Fr.*), aggregation, amassment, conglomeration.

SUPPORT, *v.* 1. Hold up, uphold, bear up, prop, sustain, shore up, truss, brace, buttress, bolster up, gird, cradle, pillow, underpin, underprop, stay, upbear, underset, carry, bed, base, embed.

2. Tolerate, suffer, endure, brook, abide, stand, bear, undergo, put up with, withstand, go through, experience, submit to.

3. Provide for, nourish, maintain, keep, cherish, foster, feed, victual, provision, finance, nurture, board, pay for, subsidize.

4. Advocate, defend, champion, patronize, befriend, protect, back up, second, countenance, shield, vindicate, justify, forward, further, assist, aid, succor, help, favor, strengthen, reinforce, abet, encourage, promote, espouse, relieve, stand up for, side with, sanction, stick up for.

5. Confirm, substantiate, verify, corroborate, bear out, make good, accredit, vouch for, attest, warrant, guarantee, endorse, ratify, vote for, clinch, establish.

6. Take the part of, play, enact, perform, act, represent, assume, personate.

SUPPORT, *n.* 1. Prop, brace, stay, mainstay, buttress, shore, guy, underpinning, abutment, pier, trestle, underprop, post, pillar, stanchion, beam, substructure, groundwork, bolster, supporter, bracer, reinforcement, undersetter, truss, peg, fulcrum, cushion, pillow, cradle, purchase, foothold, hold, staff, frame, stilt, horse, stud, stirrup, tread, hanger, seat, strut, rib, skid, splint, *point d'appui* (*Fr.*), stave, rundle, spoke, rung, bar, step, emplacement, stand, platform, scaffold, bracket, ledge, shelf, console, buck, sawbuck, board, table, counter, trivet, underbuilding, socle, stereobate, foundation, base, basis, bed, sill, bedding, ground, substratum, flooring, deck, pavement, dais, rostrum, pole, post, shaft, leg, pale, stake, picket, pile, palisade, jamb, stile, pilaster, mullion, balustrade, baluster, banister, colonnette, column, pedestal, caryatid, telamon, atlas, rafter, girder, joist, lintel, balk, batton, timber, tie, traverse, transom, cross-beam, trave, cantilever, casement, skeleton, sash, crib, rack, yoke, backbone, rachis, spine, vertebra, chine, fornic, arch, vault, span, skewback, ogive, apse, keystone, saddle, chair, settle, bench, stool, hassock, couch, hammock, cot, pallet, shakedown, stretcher, litter, berth, bunk, roost, mattress, lap, stall, rod, staff, cane, stick, baton, alpenstock, upright, crozier, crutch, crook, thyrsus, caduceus, lituus.

2. Maintenance, subsistence, sustenance, sustentation, sustainment, upkeep, living, livelihood, keeping, nutriment, aliment, bread, food, manna, provisions, necessaries, victuals, stores, alimony, relief, dole, charity, nurture, nourishment, subsidy, alimentation, bounty, means.

3. Favor, aid, assistance, help, succor, subvention, backing, advocacy, championship, defense, patronage, encouragement, countenance, behalf, approval, espousal, comfort, strengthening, approbation, protection, vindication, influence, auspices, aegis, shield, surety, strength, consolation, advancement, lift, boost, furtherance, coadjuvancy, promotion, interest.

SUPPORTABLE, *adj.* 1. Tolerable, durable, sufferable, bearable, abidable.

2. Tenable, defensable, maintainable, vindicable, justifiable, excusable.

SUPPORTER, *n.* Maintainer, sustainer, backer, advocate, adherent, upholster, partisan, defender, patron, champion, stand-by, seconder, assistant, follower, accomplice, aider, helper, friend-in-need, guardian, angel, tutelar, patron saint, paraclete, comforter, benefactor, good genius, good fairy, fairy godmother, good Samaritan, adjutant, auxiliary, adjunct, helping hand, coadjutor, confre, cooperator, friend, ally, confederate, accessory, disciple, votary, sectary, sectarian, abetor, friend-

at-court, mediator, deus ex machina, providence, well-wisher, favorer, Ma sympathizer, collaborator.

SUPPOSE, *v.* 1. Assume for the sake of, predicate, think with reference to, opinion, opine, presuppose, presume, con take for granted, hypothesize, theorize, posit, judge, imagine, conceive, consider, conclude, apprehend, deduce, infer, guess, the opinion, take it, receive as true, underrise, view, regard, fancy, dream, suspect, divine, doctrinize, believe in, the abse positive knowledge, ween, nurture an idea

2. Put forth a suggestion, hazard a supp allude to, intimate, hint, suggest, imply, ins submit, set forth, put a case, propose, prop

SUPPOSITION, *n.* 1. Surmise, presu guesswork, conjecture, guess, suspicion (*coll.*), association of ideas, belief, opinion speculation, idea, fancy, notion, suggestio inkling, conception.

2. Assumed position, hypothesis, presu assumption, theory, doctrine, postulate, supposal, presupposition, data, theorem, probability, likelihood, *vraisem* (*Fr.*), verisimilitude, potentiality.

SUPPOSITIONAL, *adj.* Suppositional, conj presumpive, theoretical, hypothetical, spec academic, doctrinal, speculative, repute sumed, putative, supposed, imagined, gra imaginary, allusive, referential, suggestive, ful, mythical, fantastic, chimerical, nfigmental, fictitious, Utopian, visionary, unsubstantial, dreamy, romantic, abstract, lectual, idealistic, ideal, presumable, veris

SUPPOSITITIOUS, *adj.* Fraudulently subs counterfeit, not genuine, bogus, spurious, sham, forged, pretended, feigned, mock, de suppositional, false, subdittious, foisted in, believe, fictitious, faked, so-called, *soi-disan sogenannt* (*Ger.*), trumped up, factitious, b artificial, tricky, scammed, illegitimate, siuous, meretricious, adulterated, cont pinchbeck, tinsel, paste, brummagem, catch plated, simulated.

SUPPRESS, *v.* 1. Put an end to, do away abolish, overthrow, put down, overwhelm power, destroy, annihilate, eradicate, ex quash, quell, vanquish, overcome, subdue vert, crush, eliminate, trample down, obliterate, efface, demolish, annul, do for, break down, undo, blot out, erase, cancel, expunge, strike out, swamp, sink, ship wreck, scuttle, raze, level, ravage, lay wast devastate, blast, exterminate, quench, extinguish, squash.

2. Keep secret, conceal, hide, withhold smother, choke, gag, tone down, muffle muzzle, hush up, squelch, silence, mask, cloak, veil, screen, put under wraps, camo shroud, disguise, dissemble, bury, keep background.

3. Repress, restrain, keep back, check, inhibit, arrest, stop, obstruct, restrict, harness, hold in, leash, confine, coerce.

SUPPRESSION, *n.* 1. Abolition, over destruction, annihilation, eradication, extin vanquishment, subdual, subversion, elimi nullification, effacement, obliteration, dem annulment, erasure, cancellation, deletion, termination, extinguishment.